

(1) The number of eligible individuals in the State and region where the center is located and the regions surrounding where the center is located;

(2) The demand for enrollment in Job Corps in the State and region where the center is located and in surrounding regions; and

(3) The size and enrollment level of the center.

(b) Eligible applicants are assigned to centers closest to their homes, unless it is determined, based on the special needs of applicants, including vocational interests and English literacy needs, the unavailability of openings in the closest center, or parent or guardian concerns, that another center is more appropriate.

(c) A student who is under the age of 18 must not be assigned to a center other than the center closest to home if a parent or guardian objects to the assignment.

§ 670.460 What restrictions are there on the assignment of eligible applicants for nonresidential enrollment in Job Corps?

(a) No more than 20 percent of students enrolled in Job Corps nationwide may be nonresidential students.

(b) In enrolling individuals who are to be nonresidential students, priority is given to those eligible individuals who are single parents with dependent children. (WIA sec 147(b).)

§ 670.470 May a person who is determined to be ineligible or an individual who is denied enrollment appeal that decision?

(a) A person who is determined to be ineligible to participate in Job Corps under § 670.400 or a person who is not selected for enrollment under § 670.410 may appeal the determination to the outreach and admissions agency or to the center within 60 days of the determination. The appeal will be resolved according to the procedures in §§ 670.990 and 670.991. If the appeal is denied by the outreach/admissions contractor or the center, the person may appeal the decision in writing to the Regional Director within 60 days the date of the denial. The Regional Director will decide within 60 days whether to reverse or approve the appealed decision. The

decision by the Regional Director is the Department's final decision.

(b) If an applicant believes that he or she has been determined ineligible or not selected for enrollment based upon a factor prohibited by WIA section 188, the individual may proceed under the applicable DOL nondiscrimination regulations implementing WIA section 188. These regulations may be found at 29 CFR part 37.

(c) An applicant who is determined to be ineligible or a person who is denied enrollment must be referred to the appropriate One-Stop Center or other local service provider.

§ 670.480 At what point is an applicant considered to be enrolled in Job Corps?

(a) To become enrolled as a Job Corps student, an applicant selected for enrollment must physically arrive at the assigned Job Corps center on the appointed date. However, applicants selected for enrollment who arrive at their assigned centers by government furnished transportation are considered to be enrolled on their dates of departure by such transportation.

(b) Center operators must document the enrollment of new students according to procedures issued by the Secretary.

§ 670.490 How long may a student be enrolled in Job Corps?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a student may remain enrolled in Job Corps for no more than two years.

(b)(1) An extension of a student's enrollment may be authorized in special cases according to procedures issued by the Secretary; and

(2) A student's enrollment in an advanced career training program may be extended in order to complete the program for a period not to exceed one year.

Subpart E—Program Activities and Center Operations

§ 670.500 What services must Job Corps centers provide?

(a) Job Corps centers must provide:
(1) Academic, vocational, employability and social skills training;

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(2) Work-based learning; and
(3) Recreation, counseling and other residential support services.

(b) In addition, centers must provide students with access to the core services described in WIA section 134(d)(2) and the intensive services described in WIA section 134(d)(3).

§ 670.505 What types of training must Job Corps centers provide?

(a) Job Corps centers must provide basic education, vocational and social skills training. The Secretary provides curriculum standards and guidelines.

(b) Each center must provide students with competency-based or individualized training in an occupational area that will best contribute to the students' opportunities for permanent long-term employment.

(1) Specific vocational training programs offered by individual centers must be approved by the Regional Director according to policies issued by the Secretary.

(2) Center industry councils described in § 670.800 must review appropriate labor market information, identify employment opportunities in local areas where students will look for employment, determine the skills and education necessary for those jobs, and as appropriate, recommend changes in the center's vocational training program to the Secretary.

(c) Each center must implement a system to evaluate and track the progress and achievements of each student at regular intervals.

(d) Each center must develop a training plan that must be available for review and approval by the appropriate Regional Director.

§ 670.510 Are Job Corps center operators responsible for providing all vocational training?

No, in order to facilitate students' entry into the workforce, the Secretary may contract with national business, union, or union-affiliated organizations for vocational training programs at specific centers. Contractors providing such vocational training will be selected in accordance with the requirements of § 670.310.

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§ 670.515 What responsibilities do the center operators have in managing work-based learning?

(a) The center operator must emphasize and implement work-based learning programs for students through center program activities, including vocational skills training, and through arrangements with employers. Work-based learning must be under actual working conditions and must be designed to enhance the employability, responsibility, and confidence of the students. Work-based learning usually occurs in tandem with students' vocational training.

(b) The center operator must ensure that students are assigned only to workplaces that meet the safety standards described in § 670.935.

§ 670.520 Are students permitted to hold jobs other than work-based learning opportunities?

Yes, a center operator may authorize a student to participate in gainful leisure time employment, as long as the employment does not interfere with required scheduled activities.

§ 670.525 What residential support services must Job Corps center operators provide?

Job Corps center operators must provide the following services according to procedures issued by the Secretary:

(a) A quality living and learning environment that supports the overall training program and includes a safe, secure, clean and attractive physical and social environment, seven days a week, 24 hours a day;

(b) An ongoing, structured counseling program for students;

(c) Food service, which includes provision of nutritious meals for students;

(d) Medical services, through provision or coordination of a wellness program which includes access to basic medical, dental and mental health services, as described in the Policy and Requirements Handbook, for all students from the date of enrollment until separation from the Job Corps program;

(e) A recreation/avocational program;

(f) A student leadership program and an elected student government; and